

IVANOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; OSIPOV, L.L., retsenzent; RANSKIY, N.M.,
redaktor; KOMELIN, K.Z., redaktor izdatel'stva; BEGICHENVA, M.N.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[A launch mechanic's handbook] Posobie motoristu katera. Izd. 4-e.
perer. i dop. Moskva, Izd-vo "Techno transport," 1956. 306 p.

(MLRA 9:8)

(Launches)

IVANOV, Vasiliy Vasil'evvich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOBRIN, M.M.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KANDYKIN, A.Ye., tekhniches-
kiy redaktor

[Strengthening parts of rolling stock by rolling] Uprochnenie
detalei podvizhnogo sostava na katki. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor.
izd-vo, 1956. 137 p. (MLRA 10:3)
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Railroads--Rolling stock)

IVANOV, Vasiliy Vasil'evich; ZUBOK, V.N., inzhener, retezentsent; VOROB'YEV,
V.N., inzhener, redaktor; TIKHOMOV, A.Ye., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Mechanical milling of parts for steam turbines] Mekhanicheskaja
obrabotka detalei parovykh turbin. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1956. 392 p. (MLRA 10:1)
(Steam turbines)

IVANOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Device for thread rolling hollow champfers for crankpins and webs
of axles having outside axle boxes. Sber.trud.Akad.shel.transp.
no.4:195-199 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

(Car axles)

Ivanov, V. V.

137-58-2-3013

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 2, p 112 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. V., Kobrin, M. M.

TITLE: Increasing the Fatigue Life of Press-fitted Cylindrical and Cone-shaped Shafts Through Cold-hardening Their Surfaces by Revolving Them Between Rollers (Povysheniye ustalostnoy prochnosti tsilindricheskikh i konicheskikh valov s pressovoy posadkoy poverkhnostnym naklepon obkatkoy rolikami)

PERIODICAL: V sb.. Vopr. konstrukts prochnosti stali. Moscow. Mashgiz, 1957, pp 40-66

ABSTRACT: The possibility is discussed of increasing the fatigue life of metal by revolving it between rollers, its surface thus being subject to the action of the rollers. Surface cold-hardening by this method is exemplified by locomotive parts.

S.G.

1. Metals--Hardening

Card 1/1

IVANOV, V.V., dotsent; IVANOV, V.V., inzhener.

Increasing the reliability of aluminum pistons for diesel locomotive engines. Zhel.dor.transp.39 no.1:85-86 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(Diesel locomotives)

IVANOV, V.V., dotsent; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Spring suspension of diesel locomotives; lecture on "Construction and dynamics of locomotives (diesel)" for students of the fifth course specializing in "Diesel locomotives, their operation, equipment and maintenance"] Ressorce podveshivaniye teplovozov; lektsiiia po distsipline "Konstruktsiia i dinamika lokomotivov (teplevozy)" dlia studentov V kursa spetsial'nosti "Teplovozy i teplovoznoe khoziaistvo." Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel.dor. izd-vo, 1958. 53 p.

(MIRA 13:5)

(Diesel locomotives)

IVANOV, V.V., dotsent; VEDERNIKOV, A.I., atv. za vypusk; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Diesel locomotive wheel pairs; lectures on the "Construction and dynamics of locomotives (diesel)" for students of the fifth course specializing in "Diesel locomotives, their operation, equipment and maintenance".] Teplovoznye kolesnye pary; lektsii po distsipline "Konstruktsiia i dinamika lokomotivov" (teplovozy) dlia studentov V kursa spetsial'nosti "Teplovozy i teplovoznoe khoziaistvo," Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1958. 85 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Diesel locomotives)

KOBLOV, Viktor Alekseyevich; IVANOV, V.V., inzh., reteenzer; SOMOVA,
T.M., inzh., red.; DUGINA, N.A., tekhn.red.

[Standardization of technological processes for the drawing
of cylindrical parts] Tipizatsiia tekhnologicheskikh protsessov
vytiazhki tsilindricheskikh detalei. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.
izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 92 p. (MIRA 12:12)
(Drawing (Metalwork))

FRIDLENDER, Izrail' Grigor'yevich; PAYNERMAN, I.D., prof., retsenzent;
IVANOV, V.V., dotsent, retsenzent; LAMM, M.M., dotsent, kand.
tekhn.nauk, otv.red.; SHEVCHENKO, A.S., red.; TROPILENKO, A.S.,
tekhred.

[Precision in the manufacture of machines] Voprosy tochnosti
pricizvodstva mashin. Khar'kov, Izd-vo Khar'kovskogo gos.univ.
im. A.M.Gor'kogo, 1959. 291 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Machinery industry)

IVANOV, V.V.

Vibratory grinding head. Mashinostroitel' no.6:22
Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Drilling and boring machinery--Attachments)

IVANOV, V.V.

Reconditioning of bearing bushings. Mashinostroitel' no.7:19
Jl '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Bearings (Machinery)--Maintenance and repair)

IVANOV, V. V. Doc Tech Sci -- "Increasing the strength and durability
of important parts of locomotives ^{with means of hard-}
~~reinforcing~~ burnishing with rollers."

Mos, 1961 (Min of Railways USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst of Railroad Transport).

(KL, 4-61, 193)

150

IVANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Effect of residual stresses due to press fits and of hardening with
roller burnishing on the strength of locomotive axles. Vest.
TSNII MPS 20 no.1:28-32 '61. (MIRA 14;1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov shelekhodorozhnogo
transporta.
(Locomotives--Axles) (Steel--Fatigue)

BELYY, V.G.; BUGAY, N.V.; IVANOV, V.V.; SHELUD'KO, V.M.

Study of fractures in the drum of a high-pressure boiler and
of methods for preventing them from originating. Energ.i.
elektrotekh.prom, no.4:55-59 O-D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye energeticheskogo khozyaystva Donetskogo
basseyna.

(Boilers)

IVANOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk

Increasing the strength of axles and shafts in the area of
boundary cross sections of press and hot fits. Vest.TSNII
MPS 21 no.8:19-24 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhного
transporta.
(Car axles) (Strength of materials)

ACCESSION NR: AP4037404

S/0122/64/000/005/0080/0081

AUTHORS: Kulik, V. T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ivanov, V. V.

TITLE: Problems of algorithmization and use of computational procedures for control of manufacturing processes

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 5, 1964, 80-81

TOPIC TAGS: algorithmization, computational procedure, industrial process control, optimization

ABSTRACT: The subjects covered at a seminar in Kiev at the end of 1963, on the subject given in the title, were as follows: 1.) basic uses of computational techniques in manufacturing, 2.) methods of optimization of manufacturing, 3.) statistical methods of analysis of manufacturing processes, 4.) controlling machines and programming, and 5.) use of computational techniques for controlling continuous and discrete production. A short summary of each topic is given.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4037404

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DE, DP

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.V.

Heat distribution in an axially heated cylindrical cell. Issled. fiz. fiz. zhur. no.7:72-74 Jl. 1961. (MIRA 17.10)

1. Politekhnicheskii Institut po gos. inov., Tomsk.

IVANOV, V.V.; FURMAN, A.V.

Temperature field of an infinite anisotropic prism with internal
heat generation. Inzh.-fiz. zhur. 8 no.3:358-360 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Politekhnicheskiy institut, Tomsk.

IVANOV, V.V.

Relation between methods of the Ritz-Galerkin type and the
method of least squares. Vych. mat. [Kiev] no. 1:169-171
'65. (NIKA 19:2)

L 07197-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) WV/DJ

ACC NR: AT6031761

SOURCE CODE: UR/3092/66/000/004/0116/0122

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Karasev, B. G.; Semikov, G. T.

43

ORG: none

1571

TITLE: Induction pumps with rotating poles

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury. Elektrofizicheskaya apparatura, no. 4, 1966, 116-122

TOPIC TAGS: induction pump, liquid metal pump, alkali metal

ABSTRACT: Work at the NIIEFA institute on the development of electromagnetic pumps with rotating poles for transferring alkali metals and their alloys is described. A detailed description is given of one of the pumps. The magnetic system of pumps with rotating poles does not differ in principle from the magnetic system of synchronous machines. Special features involve a large air gap, a large number of ampere turns and large excitation coils. The electromagnetic pump described has a capacity of three cubic meters per hour when pumping an Na-K alloy at an operating pressure of 4.5 kg/cm^2 . It operates at a maximum metal temperature of 500°C and is cooled by means of a centrifugal fan installed on the rotor. The nominal speed is 1500 rpm; the excitation voltage is 110 volts and the efficiency is 10.7%. The pump weighs 65 kg. The stator, rotor and pump channel are described. Certain structural peculiarities of

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L 07197-87

ACC NR: AT6031761

two other pumps are briefly mentioned. To date, the institute has fabricated ten electromagnetic pumps with rotating poles which are excited by dc line current. One of these pumps has been operating on an experimental basis for 1000 hr without failure. During frequent modification required by changes in the type of metal which is transferred, no defects have been noted in the pump. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 2/2 e.g. 2

ACC NR: A17002616 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/C130/0130

INVENTOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Shcheglov, G. M.; Spasskiy, K. N.; Karakhan'yan, V. K.; Prudovskiy, B. M.; Semenov, M. I.; Sergeyev, V. A.; Smirnov, I. N.; Britvin, L. N.; Shtel'makh, A. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: An impeller. Class 59, No. 189315 [announced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic Machine Building (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidromashinostroyeniya)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 130

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal pump, blade profile, metal blade, pump component

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces: 1. An impeller for an open centrifugal pump. Pump efficiency is improved and the rigidity of the impeller blades is increased by making the blades in the cylindrical section with a channel shape. The walls of the blade channel are recurved toward the front at a sharp angle to the walls of the pump housing. 2. A modification of this impeller in which the blade channel formed in the cylindrical section has a flat bottom. 3. A modification of this impeller with U-shaped grooves in the flat bottom of the channel on the working side of the blade. These grooves are adjacent to the end surfaces of the blades.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.671.1-253.5

ACC NR: AP7002616

4. A modification of this impeller equipped with a flat annular rim connected to each blade at the middle of its end sections. 5. A modification of this impeller equipped with flat ribs which connect the middle of the end section on the back side of each blade to the central section of the working side of the following blade.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 13Jul65

Card 2/2

L 8988-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(1) IJP(c) 10
 ACC NR: AP5027572 44.55 UR/0170/65/009/005/0594/0596 81
 AUTHOR: Ivanov, V.V.; Furman, A.V. 44.55 B
 ORG: Electrotechnical Institute, Novosibirsk (Elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)
 TITLE: An approximate solution of the problem of nonlinear heat conductivity
 SOURCE: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, v.9, no.5, 1965, 594-595
 TOPIC TAGS: ^{21, 44.55} heat conductivity, heat transfer, heat capacity, ^{44.55} non-linear differential equation
 ABSTRACT: The article considers unsteady state heat transfer in solid bodies when the thermophysical properties are functions of the temperature. The problem reduces to the solution of the nonlinear differential equation of heat conductivity

$$\rho(T)C(T) \frac{\partial T}{\partial \tau} = \text{div}[\lambda(T) \text{grad } T] \quad (1)$$
 with appropriate initial and boundary conditions. For most materials the density is a constant, but the relationships between the coefficients of heat conductivity and heat capacity and the temperature are
 Card 1/3 UDC: 536.21

L 8988-66

ACC NR: AP5027572

nonlinear functions:

$$\lambda(T) = \lambda_0 + nT, \quad (2)$$

$$C(T) = C_0 + mT. \quad (3)$$

In a given interval or, if this interval is sufficiently large, in sections of it, relationships (2) and (3) can be replaced by exponential functions:

$$\lambda(T) = \lambda_0 + nT = \lambda_i \exp\left(\frac{T - T_i}{T_{i+1} - T_i} \ln \frac{\lambda_{i+1}}{\lambda_i}\right). \quad (4)$$

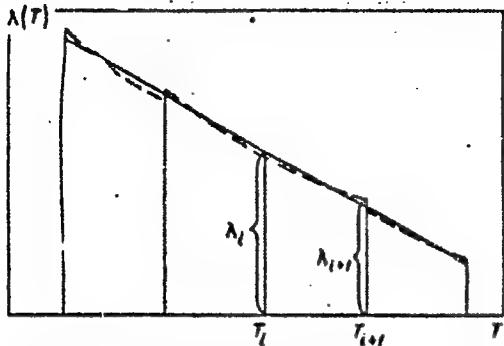
$$C(T) = C_0 + mT = C_i \exp\left(\frac{T - T_i}{T_{i+1} - T_i} \ln \frac{C_{i+1}}{C_i}\right). \quad (5)$$

Here λ_i , λ_{i+1} and C_i , C_{i+1} are the approximate values of the heat conductivity and heat capacity coefficients at the limits of a chosen temperature interval $\Delta T = T_{i+1} - T_i$ (See Figure).

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L 6988-66

ACC NR: AP5027572



Approximation of the heat conductivity coefficient (λ) by exponential curves

solid line---true curve;
dotted line---approximate curve

The values of the variables are chosen on the assumption that the areas under the true and approximate curves are equal. The article presents an example involving the numerical calculation of the cooling of a cube with an edge 0.4 meters long. Orig. art. has: 10 formulas, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: GC,TD/ SUBM DATE: 07Dec64/ ORIG REF: 002

OTH REF: 000

Card 9C
3/3

IVANOV, V. V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Relationship between automatic assembly and the composition of parts
in units and machines. Voen. mashinostr., 45 no. 9 1966 p. 765.

(y, R) 18:10

NEVRAYEV, G.A., red.; BAKHMAN, V.I., red.; VASIL'YEV, V.L.,
red.; GAVRILOV, N.A., red. [is encl.]; IVANOV, V.V., red.

[Materials on the study of therapeutic mineral waters
and muds and on balneotherapy] Materialy po izucheniiu
lechebnykh mineral'nykh vod s gruzom i bal'neotekhnike.
Moskva, 1964. 144 p. (MIRA 15:1.)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
kurortologii i fizioterapii. 2. Otdel izucheniya kurortnykh
resursov TSentral'nogo instituta kurortologii i fiziotera-
pii (for Bakhman).

ANTONOV, V.S.; GILYAROV, N.P.; IVANOV, V.V.

Experimental studies of the water regime of the Ob' Delta. Probl.
Arkt. i Antark. no.20:23-30 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

IVANOV, V.V.

Use of the theory of boundary value problems and singular integral
equations in the theory of automatic control. Dif. urav. 1 no.8:
1099-1107 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AN UkrSSR.

L 1667-66 EWT(d)/T LJP(c)

ACCESSION NR: AP5016670

UR/0388/65/001/001/0022/0030

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Shcherbakov, V. T.

TITLE: Tables of functions encountered in the theory of transfer of resonance radiation. I.

SOURCE: Astrofizika, v. 1, no. 1, 1965, 22-30

TOPIC TAGS: quantum resonance phenomenon, function, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: The functions

$$L(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (1 - e^{-x^2}) dx \quad (1) \quad \text{and}$$

$$M_k(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-kx^2 - x^2} dx \quad (k = 1, 2, \dots). \quad (2)$$

must be used when studying the propagation of resonance radiation in a gas. The
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ACCESSION NR: AP5016670

function $L(\tau)$ has a simple physical interpretation. Let there be given a layer of gas whose optical thickness in the center of a line in some direction is equal to τ , and assume that a continuous spectrum of radiation is incident on this layer. If the coefficient of absorption in the line has a Doppler contour, then $L(\tau)$ gives the total number of quanta encountered during passage of even a single absorption event through this layer. Now assume that radiation in a spectral line is incident on this layer. Let the frequency distribution of this radiation be proportional to the coefficient of absorption. If the relationship between the coefficient of absorption and the frequency is determined by the Doppler effect alone, then the number of quanta passing through the layer (without regard to scattering) is equal to $M_1(\tau)$. The function $M_2(\tau)$ determines the kernel of the fundamental integral equation which describes multiple scattering of resonance radiation in a one-dimensional medium. Integration of $M_1(\tau)$ and $M_2(\tau)$ gives functions which are encountered in studies of scattering of resonance radiation in a plane layer. While tables for $L(\tau)$ have been published, the authors know of no such tables for $M_k(\tau)$. This paper is an attempt to remedy this situation. The following formulas are derived for calculating the values of these functions:

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ACCESSION NR: AP5016670

$$M_k(\tau) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{k}} - \frac{\tau}{\sqrt{k+1}} + \frac{\tau^2}{2\sqrt{k+2}} - \frac{\tau^3}{3\sqrt{k+3}} + \dots \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M_k(\tau) \sim & \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}\tau^k \sqrt{\ln \tau}} \left[\Gamma(k) + \frac{1}{2} \Gamma'(k) \frac{1}{\ln \tau} + \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{1.3}{2.4} \Gamma''(k) \frac{1}{\ln^2 \tau} + \frac{1.3 \cdot 5}{2 \cdot 4 \cdot 6} \Gamma'''(k) \frac{1}{\ln^3 \tau} + \dots \right]. \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Tables are given for both functions for values of τ between 0 and 1000. The calculations were done on the BESM-2 computer at the Computing Center, Leningrad Department of the Mathematics Institute AN SSSR. The error in the values given is no more than 1 unit in the final decimal place. The values are given to five places. Orig. art. has: 9 formulas, 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya LGU (Astronomical Observatory, LGU) 44/55
 Vychislitel'nyy tsentr Leningradskogo otdeleniya Matematicheskogo instituta AN SSSR

(Computing Center, Leningrad Department of the Mathematics Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05 May 64

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, HP 44/55

OTHER: 003

Card 3/3 DP

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8"

IVAROV, V. V.; TOLUNOV, V. N.

"Lingvisticheskiye voprosy etnogeneza ketov v svyazi s problemoy vkhozhdeniya
ikh v tsirkumpolyarnuyu oblast'."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

IVANOV, V.V.; SHITOV, I.K.; YUDOVIN, I.B.

Using pulsed loadings for pipe fastening. Mashinostroitel'
no.11:26-27 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

IVANOV, V.V.; SHAGINYAN, A.A.; VOLKOV, V.P.; YENIKOLOPYAN, N.S.

Effect of chain transfer reaction with termination on the
molecular weight distribution of polymers and oligomers.
Vysokom. soed. 7 no.10:1830-1834 O '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

VIDEN, Yu.V.; IVANOV, V.V.

Temperature field of an infinite plate simultaneously heated by radiation and convection. Izv.vys. ucheb. nov. i sv. tekhn. 8 no. 4:3-6 '65
(MIRA 19:1)

AGTMR:

Ivanov, V.V.

SCV/132-58-11-6/17

TITLE:

Some Prospecting Indicators of Thallium (Nekotoryye poiskovyye priznaki na talliy)

PERIODICAL:

Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1058, Nr 11, pp 22 - 24 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Thallium is usually found in various ore deposits in a highly dispersed state. Its content varies from 0.001 to 0.0001 %. It varies even in the same given deposit. Owing to its chalcophytic properties, thallium often accumulates in low-temperature sulfides and sulfosalts of lead. Other deposits, in which thallium could be found, are usually connected with granite, granodiorite and diorite intrusions, and more often, with shallow occurring intrusions of granite-pophyres, granodiorite-pophyres, quartz-porphyrates, albitophyres, liparites and trachiliparites. Thallium can also be found in the hydrothermal deposits of non-ferrous metals (lead, copper and zinc), especially in multistage, metasomatic ore formations with an increased content of antimony and arsenic. Some antimony-mercure, manganese deposits and some of microcline

Card 1/2

Some Prospecting Indicators of Thallium

SOT/132-58-11-6/17

granite massives also contain an admixture of thallium.
There is 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: (INGRE)

Card 2/2

3(0)

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, V. V.

SOV/20-122-2-37/56

TITLE:

Thallium in the endogenous deposits of the Urals (Talliy v
endogenennykh mestorozhdeniyakh Urala)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 122, Nr 5, pp 883-885
(SSSR)

ABSTRACT:

After investigation of a great number of endogenetic deposits, the presence of thallium was confirmed in the ores of hydrothermal pyrite and gold-sulfide deposits as well as in rare-metal pegmatites of granitic and alkalic magmas. Of greatest interest are the thallium relations in the countless pyrite occurrences which are associated with "plagiogranites" of the late Caledonian magmatic phase (Ref. 5). The absolute majority of pyrite occurrences in the Urals are related to the western eugeosyncline zone (greenstone synclinorium - zelenokamennyy sinklinoriy) and occur in the more or less metamorphosed and dislocated effusive and sedimentary rocks of the Middle Paleozoic. The deposits are all similar, only differing in the gangue mineral association which depends on the grade of metamorphism and the ore mineral association (ore type).

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Thallium in the Endogeneous Deposits of the Urals 507/20-122--57/56

The author compares the foregoing with the literature (Refs. 2,4) and concludes that pyrite occurrences in the middle Urals are mostly enriched in thallium. Massive copper-zinc-pyrite ores are characterized by the highest concentration of thallium (up to 0.002%) (Table 1). Thallium always occurs as impurities in the ore minerals; thallium compounds as minerals are not known in the Urals or in pyrite deposits in the rest of the world. Thus its occurrence in this or that ore type is entirely dependent on its concentration in the primary ore mineral. The series sphalerite, chalcopyrite and pyrite shows the progressive increase in the thallium concentration (Table 2). Insig-nificant amounts of thallium (0.0001 - 0.0005%, seldom more) are found in the country rock, in this case always occurring in sericite. The author names a few of these occurrences. Thus the interest of industry can be focused on the pyrite alone; by extracting pyrite from appropriate rocks and old mine dumps thallium can be collected. There are 2 figures and 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh
Card 2/3 elementov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Mineralogy, Geo-

Thallium in the Sedogenous Deposits of the Ukraine
UDC 546.85-546.86

Chemistry, and Cryptomining of the Rare Elements of the
Academy of Sciences (USSR)

PRESENTED: May 24, 1988, by D. F. Shcherbakov, academician

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1988

Card 5/5

IVANOV, V.V.

Genetic types of endogenetic thallium containing deposits. Trudy
Inst.min., geokhim.i kristalokhim.red.elem. no.2:230-241 '59.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Thallium)

IVANOV, V.V.

Characteristics of the behavior of thallium in deposits of different age. Trudy Inst. min., geokhim. i kristallokhim. red. elem.
no. 3:44-50 '59. (MIRA 14:5)

(Thallium) (Ore deposits)

IVANOV, V.V.; VOLGIN, V.Yu.

Some geochemical characteristics of thallium and types of deposits
favorable for its concentration. Trudy Inst. min., goekhim. i
kristallokhim, red. elem. no. 3:51-60 '59. (MIRA 14:5)
(Thallium)

(8)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. V., Lizunov, N. V. SOV/7-59-4-5/9

TITLE: Indium in Some Deposits of Tin-ore in the Yakutiya (Indiy v nekotorykh olovorudnykh mestcroydeniyakh Yakutii)

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 336 - 345 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following deposits of tin-ore were investigated: cassiterite-quartz deposits (greisen type): Kestar, Polyarnoye-Omchikanda. Cassiterite-sulfide deposits: Deputatskoye, Ilintas, Alya-Khaya, Burgoschan, Ege-Khaya, Khaton-Khaya. Polymetallic deposits: Bulatskoye. The deposits of the greisen type are without interest with respect to the indium tenor. All together 2500 indium analyses were carried out; the polarographic determinations by A. A. Rozbianskaya and the chemical determinations by L. Ye. Novorosssovaya gave results in agreement with the spectrum analyses which were carried out by N. V. Lizunov with the quartz-spectrograph ISP-22 in laboratoriya spektral'-nogo analiza IMGRE AN SSSR (Laboratory of Spectrum Analysis IMGRE AS USSR). The indium tenor in sphalerite (Table 2), chalcopyrite (Table 3), stannite (Table 4), cassiterite (Table 5) and wolframite (Table 6) were determined. Besides

Card 1/2

Indium in Some Deposits of Tin-ore in the Yakutiya SOV/7-59-4-5/9

indium was found in some samples of frankeite, arsenopyrite and manganosiderite. Numerous other minerals were found to be free of indium (determination limit of the procedure 0.001% In). An investigation of the behavior of indium in the ore formation in the cassiterite-sulfide deposits (Table 7) shows that the main quantity of indium is concentrated in the second (sulfide-quartz..) and in the third (sulfide-carbonate-) stage of the mineralization. The indium tenor in cassiterite and wolframite amount to 0.001 - 0.005 %, in the sulfides higher by one to two tenth powers; in sphalerites 0.3 % at the most. There are 7 tables and 10 references, 7 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal-Chemistry of the Rare Elements of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 12, 1958

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.V.; PYATENKO, Yu.A.

About the so-called kösterite. Zap.Ves,min. ob-va 88 no.2:
165-168 '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallogimii redkikh
elementov AH SSSR, Moskva.
(Stannite)

3 (0)

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. V., Borisenko, L. F.,
Lizunov, N. V. SOV/20-125-3-40/63

TITLE: Scandium in the Minerals of the Quartz Veins and Greisens of
One of the Intrusions of the Polousnyy Range (Skandiy v
mineralakh kvartsevykh zhil i greyzenov odnoy iz intruziy khr.
Polousnogo)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 608-610
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Scandium is usually widely disseminated in nature; however,
in the last stages of crystallization, while pegmatite and
pneumatolytic-hydrothermal processes reign, scandium can
become concentrated. The formation of wolframite-cassiterite
are, in this consideration, most interesting. A review of the
publications on such scandium concentrations is given (Refs 1-4).
In 1955 the authors found scandium in quartz-tin-tungsten veins
of the granite massif of the Polousnyy Range. With respect to
the genesis and mineralogical-geochemical characteristics, these
occurrences have much in common with those of Zinnwald (Erz-
gebirge). The massif in concern is described. The primary vein
minerals are: quartz, topaz, zinnwaldite, muscovite, and fluorite.

Card 1/3

Scandium in the Minerals of the Quartz Veins and Greisens of One of the Intrusions of the Polousnyy Range SOV/20-125-3-40/63

Ore minerals are: wolframite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, molybdenite, minor galena, pyrite, chalcopyrite, bismuthite and native bismuth. Scandium was found in wolframite, cassiterite, and zinnwaldite (Table 1, Figs 1-3). The chemical analysis (analyst: S. N. Fecorchuk,) shows, after adapting to the chemical formula, that huebnerite molecules predominate over ferberite molecules. The minimum amount of Sc_2O_3 in wolframite was ~0.05%, the maximum ~0.1%, the average ~0.07%. Noteworthy amounts of niobium (~0.2%) and titanium (up to 0.05% TiO_2) were also found in all the samples. In individual sample tantalum was found. The scandium content is also given for the two other minerals in which it is found. There are 3 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute for Mineralogy, Geochemistry, and Crystal Chemistry of the Rare Elements, of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)
Card 2/3

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SGV/4544

Ivanov, V.V., V.Yu. Volgin, A.A. Krasnov, and N.V. Lizunov

Talliy; osnovnyye cherty geokhimii i mineralogii, geneticheskiye tipy mestorozhdeniy i geokhimicheskiye provintsii (Thallium; Basic Features of Its Geochemistry and Mineralogy, Genetic Types of Deposits, and Geochemical Provinces) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 154 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov.

Chief Ed.: K.A. Vlasov, Corresponding Member; Resp. Ed.: A.A. Beus, Doctor of Geological and Mineralogical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: S.M. Simkin; Tech. Ed.: G.S. Simkina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geochemists and mineralogists.

COVERAGE: This book is the first Soviet publication on the geology and geochemistry of thallium. Much of the data published here was accumulated by the IMGRE AN SSSR - Institute mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh elementov AN SSSR
Cart 1A

Thallium: Basic Features of its Geochemistry (Cont.)

SOV/4544

(Institute of the Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystalllochemistry of Rare Earth Elements, AS USSR) in the process of studying the rare earth metal deposits of the Soviet Union. This institute carried out the analysis for thallium content of a great number of types of minerals and ores (especially the sulfides and the sulfo salts) from many deposits of different genesis. Data are given on tens of thousands of semiquantitative and quantitative determinations of thallium in monomineral, lump and average ore samples made at the spektral'naya laboratoriya (Spectral Analysis Laboratory) of the institute. The monomineralic fractions were sorted out with a type MBS-1 binocular microscope, and when necessary, the selected fractions were microscopically checked for purity. The spectral determinations of thallium were made by N.V. Lizunov and L.I. Sazhina, and the chemical and polarographic determinations by A.A. Rozbianskaya, Z.M. Piskova, and Ye.N. Zakharova. The following sections of the book were composed by the authors as indicated: Introduction by V.V. Ivanov, Ch. I by V.Yu. Volgin and V.V. Ivanov, Ch. II by A.A. Krasnov and V.Yu. Volgin, Ch. III by V.Yu. Volgin and V.V. Ivanov (the part on the distribution of thallium in rock was written by A.A. Krasnov), Chs. IV and V by V.V. Ivanov. (V.Yu. Volgin collaborated in writing the section on the "Distribution of thallium in certain foreign deposits"). The spectral analysis methods used were described by N.V. Lizunov, and the chemical methods for the determination of thallium by A.A. Rozbianskaya and Z.M. Piskova. The authors thank G.B. Kosov for supplying material on the thallium economy, and the following for helping prepare the manuscript: A.A. Beus,

Card 2/8

• Thallium: Basic Features of its Geochemistry (Cont.) ... /4544

N.I. Vlodavets, K.F. Kurnetsov, K.A. Nenajkevich, F.I. Vol'fson, A.D. Kalenov, and V.V. Shcherbina. There are 265 references: 155 Soviet, 53 English, 45 German, 4 Italian, 3 Polish, 2 French, 2 Swedish, and 1 Hungarian.

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Ch. 2. Minerals of Thallium	20
Ch. 3. Geochemistry of Thallium	33
Basic characteristics of isomorphism and distribution of thallium in various mineral forms	33
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Card 3/4

IVANOV, V. V.

"Increased Indium Bearing Deposits in the Pacific Ocean Ore Belt"

report presented at the First All-Union Conference on the Geology and Metallurgy
of the Pacific Ocean Ore Belt, Vladivostok, 2 October 1960

So: Geologiya Rudnykh Mestorozhdeniy, No. 1, 1961, pages 119-127

IVANOV, V.V.

Rare elements in the Deputatskaya group deposits and comparative characteristics of the distribution of indium concentrations. Krat. soob. IMGRE no.1:45-53 '60.
(MIRA 17:3)

IVANOV, V.V.; LIZUNOV, N.V.

Some characteristics of the distribution of indium in endogenous deposits. Geokhimiia no.1:45-54 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystallochemistry
of rare elements, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Indium)

S/081/62/0-0/003/026/090
B150/B101

AUTHORS: Ivanov, V. V., Volgin, V. Yu., Lizunov, N. V.

TITLE: Rules governing the distribution of indium concentrations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1962, 117, abstract
3G18 (Sb. "Zakonomernosti razmeshcheniya polezn. iskopayemykh".
v. 3, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 550 - 587)

TEXT: On the basis of data in technical literature and numerous new spectroscopic and chemical determinations of indium, an examination is made of the rules governing the distribution of deposits with high indium concentrations, and the regions with the optimum prospects of discovering them were separated. Tables are given showing the In contained in mineral deposits of various types. The authors reach the following conclusions: (1) Indium is not at all typical of shields and platforms; (2) concentrates of In are paragenetically combined with moderately acid and acid granitoids which have been formed in the final stages of formation of geosynclines; (3) the amount of concentration of In in deposits of geosynclinal zones of different ages increases from the Card 1/3

Rules governing the distribution...

S/081/62/000/003/026/090
B150/B101

older to the younger, while at the same time the Hercynian folding can be considered as a fracture; (4) the following can be designated as indium provinces in the range of areas of Paleozoic age: Talassko-Terskeyskaya and Kirgizskaya polymetallic zones, the North Balkhash polymetallic belt; in the range of the Meso-Cenozoic age - the Eastern Transbaikal'skaya, Soviet Far Eastern and North Eastern provinces; in contrast to the usual nonconcentrated deposits of Caledonian and Hercynian metallogeneous periods, deposits with high concentrations of In of the Meso-Cenozoic age are referred to the Pacific Ocean belt; (5) in the ancient metallogeneous periods single cases of concentrations of In are known in the most varied types of hydrothermal and mainly sulfide deposits; in the Meso-Cenozoic period practically all the highest concentrations of In deposits are referred to the cassiterite-silicate-sulfide and the tin-polymetallic formations; (6) a favorable indication for the discovery in given deposits of high concentrations of In is the presence in sulfide ores of marmatite, in which is revealed by the microscope an emulsion dissemination of pyrrhotine and chalcopyrite, associating with cubanite, wallerite, and chalcopyrrhotine, and in Sn deposits - the presence of chalcopyrite of pyrrhotine paragenesis.

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8

Rules governing the distribution...

S/081/62/000/003/026/020
B150/B101

54 references. Abstracter's note: Complete translation.



Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8"

IVANOV, V.V.

Hypogene replacement of minerals in cassiterite-sulfide ores.
Geol. rud. mestorozh. no.4:85-95 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallokhimii redkikh
elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Mineralogy)

IVANOV, V.V.

Characteristics of the behavior of indium in deposits of different
ages. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 25 no.8:94-97 Ag 60.
(MIRA 13:8)
1. Institut mineralogii, geokhimii i kristallogimii redkikh
elementov AN SSSR, Moskva.
(Indium)

IVANOV, V. V.

"On the migration of thallium in the process of endogene ore formation"

Paper submitted at the International Geological Congress XXI Session -
1960 (Reports of Soviet Geologists) Problem No. 1, 15-24 Aug. 61

IVANOV, V.V.; ROZBIANSKAYA, A.A.

Geochemistry of indium in cassiterite-silicate-sulfide ores.
Geokimia no.1:60-71 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut of Mineralogy, Geochemistry and Crystal Chemistry
of Rare Elements, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Yakutia—Indium) (Geochemistry)

IVANOV, V.V.

New data on the geochemistry of accessory elements in cassiterite-sulfide ores. Trudy IMGRE no.7;26-49 '61. (MIRA 16:11)

IVANOV, V.V.

"The main geochemical environments and processes of hydrotherm formation in
the areas of modern volcanic activity."

Report presented at the Conference on Chemistry of the Earth's Crust,
Moscow, 14-19 Mar 63.

IVANOV, V.V.

Paragenesis of hydrothermal deposits, their geochemical
characteristics and the possible sources of mineralization.
Trudy IMGRE no.10:3-91 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

KOSTYLEV, Ye.N.; BURLIN, Yu.K.; IVANOV, V.V.

Possible anadyr oil-and gas-bearing basin. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.
(MIRA 17:9)
no.10:3-8 '63.

1. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniya, Glavnoye upravleniye
geologii i okhrany nedr pri Sovete Ministrov RSFSR i Moskovskiy
gosudarstvennyy universitet.

IVANOV, Vladimir Vasilevich; NIKOLAEVA, N.D., doktor geol.^o
miner, nauk, otv. red.

In mineralogical and geochemical characteristics and indium
potential of the tin deposits in Yakutia] Miner^o
geokhimicheskie cherty i indienosnost' olovorudnykh mest-
rozhdenii Iakutii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nauka," 1964., 250 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

IVANOV, V.V.; MOSKVIN, Ya.G.

Nature of the distribution of the bituminoids in the Mesozoic
and Cenozoic sediments of the southwestern part and framework
of the Anadyr Lowland, Neftgaz, geol. i geofiz. no.10830-34
'64 (MIRA 1801)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. Lomonosova,

IVANOV, V.V.; NEVRAYEV, G.A.; TOLSTIKHIN, N.I., retsenzent;
BAKHMAN, V.I., retsenzent; BOLASHOV, L.S., retsenzent;
BEDER, B.A., retsenzent; VALEDINSKIY, V.I., retsenzent;
OBROSOV, A.N., prof., otv. red.

[Classification of underground mineral waters] Klassifi-
katsiya podzemnykh mineral'nykh vod. Moskva, Nedra, 1964.
166 p. (Ocherki po mineral'nym vodam SSSR, no.1)
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Obrosov).

TYANOV, V.V.; GILYAROV, N.P.

Regime of the lower Yenisey sandbanks situated in the zone of
sea influence. Trudy ANMII 268:76-III 165.
(MFA 1S:3)

IVANOV, V.V.

Flow of suspended and bed loads of the main channels of the
Lena Delta. Probl. Arkt. i Antarkt. no.18;3,-39 1964.
(MIRA 18;3)

IVANOV, V.V.; SHILIN,G.F.

Aeromechanical calculation of the cooling channel of the
magnetizing winding of a betatron. Izv.TPI 137:45-48
'65. (MIRA 19:1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8

IVANOV, V.V.

Heating of a component during drilling. Izv.TPI 137:
49-51 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8"

L 10280-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP5025137

SOURCE CODE: UR/0384/65/001/002/0143/0156

AUTHOR: Ivanov, V. V.; Nagirner, D. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: H-functions in the theory of transfer of resonance radiation

SOURCE: Astrofizika, v. 1, no. 2, 1965, 143-156

TOPIC TAGS: hamiltonian, resonance line, radiation intensity, resonance scattering

ABSTRACT: The authors investigated the radiative transfer in the Doppler broadened-resonance line. A semi-infinite atmosphere was considered with a negligibly small absorption in the discontinuous spectrum, using the method of approximation of complete redistribution in frequency. The intensity of the outgoing radiation was expressed by the corresponding H-function defined in the article. Tables to 5-s.f. of $H(z, \lambda)$ for a large set of values of the parameter λ were given, with special attention to values of λ close to unity. The asymptotic behavior of $H(z, \lambda)$ for $z \gg 1$ showed that for $z \gg 1$, the function $H(z, \lambda)$ did not depend on z and λ separately, but only on a certain combination of z and λ . The range of validity of the derived asymptotic expressions was

Card 1/2

L 10280-66

ACC NR: AP5025137

found to be rather wide, while their accuracy was high enough to make their use practical. The authors express their thanks to E. Dzyuba and S. B. Mikhalev for help and to Drs. D. Hammer and E. Avrett for advice. Orig. art. has: 48 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,12/ SUBM DATE: 30May65/

NR REF Sov: 012/ OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

IVANOV, V.V.; MEDVEDEV, Yu.A.

Magnetic effect and shockwave of a meteor. Astron. zhur. 41
no.6:1118-1127 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

IVANOV, V.V.; BOYKOV, G.P.

Determination of the rate of growth of crystals, allowing for
anisotropy. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; fiz. no. 3:169-170 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova.

L. V. A. M. O. R., S. V.
USSR/Engineering - Power lead-in cables

Card 1/1 : Pub. 12 - 7/16

Authors : Kreyuler, A. A., and Ivanov, V. V.

Title : The characteristics of a drag-type lead-in cable for an electrically powered tractor

Periodical : Avt. trakt. prom. 8, 20-24, Aug 1954

Abstract : The editorial gives some information concerning the design and calculation of drag-type lead-in cables for electrically powered tractors operated from a portable transformer substation. Mathematical tabulations for calculating electrical and mechanical requirements for the cables are presented. Two USSR references; (1934 and 1938). Table; diagrams; graphs.

Institution :

Submitted :

IVANOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Dynamics of cable reel systems during the process of letting
out cables from a moving electric tractor. Nauch. trudy MAMI
no.3:5-20 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Tractors) (Electric cables)

IVANOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Vibrations in a cable reeling device under the motion produced by
the electric tractor. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.12:8-13 D '55.
(MIRA 9:3)

1. MAMI.
(Electric cables--Vibration) (Tractors)

BARSKIY, I.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, V.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Tractors with four drive wheels. Avt.i trakt.prom. no.4:5-9 Ap '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Moskovskiy aviamotornyy institut.
(Great Britain--Tractors)

IVANOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Testing the cable system of electric tractors. Nauch. trudy MAMI
no.6:69-78 '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Tractors)

LYZO, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the overall width of a general purpose caterpillar tractor. Trakt i sel'khozmash no. 7:18-23 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:?)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Caterpillar tractors)

BARSKIY, Igor' Borisovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; LOMOVSKIY, Viktor Aleksandrovich, kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; KURBATOV, A.P., inzh., retsenzent; MINDEL', Ye.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; MIRONOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; IVANOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; FAL'KO, O.S., red.izd-va; TIKHANOV, A.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Tractors] Traktory. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1960. 295 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Lyuberetskiy tekhnikum sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya
(for Kurbatov).

(Tractors)

BARSKIY, I. B., kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, V. V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Increase the traction force of wheeled tractors. Trakt. i sel'khoz-mash. 30 no.8:3-7 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Tractors)

L-22401-65	SWT(1)/EWA(h)	
ACC NR:	AP6009888	SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/61/000/004/0080/0081
INVENTOR: Gerasimov, A. Ya.; Khrushchev, V. V.; Lux'ye, L. I.; Shtamm, Yu. P.; Ivanov, V. V.; Nokaln, E. A.		
ORG: none		
TITLE: Device for the display of voltage curves on the screen of a cathode-ray oscilloscope. Class 42, No. 179019 [announced by the Special Design Office, AN Estonian SSR (Spetsial'noye Konstruktorskoye byuro AN Estonskoy SSR)]		
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye boraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 4, 1966, 80-81		
TOPIC TAGS: oscilloscope, data display, visual signal, display device		
ABSTRACT: The Author Certificate introduces a device for displaying voltage curves on an oscilloscope screen. For enhanced speed and accuracy, the electronic switches are fitted with elements which correct the characteristics of the pickups and the tubes. A contactless ring distributor of rectangular pulses is included; it is synchronized by the voltage of the generator which feeds the pickups. In order to move the cali-		
Card 1/2	UDC: 681.14	Z:

I. 22401-66
ACC NR: AP6009888

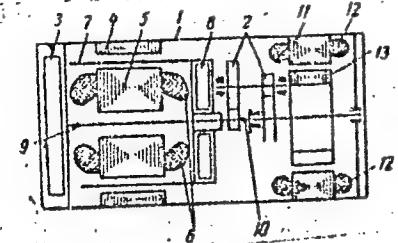


Fig. 1. Display device

1 - Electronic switches; 2 - pickups;
3 - oscilloscope; 4 - calibration
pickup; 5 - delay unit.

ibration pickup is connected to the electronic switch through a controlled delay unit [DW].
(see Fig. 1). Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 12Aug64/

Card 2/2 *See*

IVANOV, V.V.

Hydrothermal solution of the Kamchatka and Kurile volcanic zone.
Biul.MOIP. Otd.geol. 29 no.5:90-91 S-0 '54. (MIRA 8:1)
(Kamchatka--Geochemistry) (Kurile Islands--Geochemistry)

ALEKSANDROV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich, redakteur; IVANOV, V.V., redakteur.

[Study of the health resort resources of the U.S.S.R.; collection of works on the hydrogeology, physicochemistry, and microbiology of mineral waters, therapeutic muds and climate] Voprosy izuchenija kurortnykh resursov SSSR; sbornik rabot po gidrogeologii, fizike-khimii i mikrobiologii mineral'nykh ved i lechebnykh griadel i klimatu. Pod red. V.A.Aleksandrova i V.V.Ivanova. Moskva, Nedgiz, 1955. 367 p.
(HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.) (MINERAL WATERS) (CLIMATE)

(MLRA 9:4)

IVANOV, V.V.

Hydrothermal phenomena at foci of recent volcanism in Kamchatka
and the Kurile Islands. Trudy Lab.vulk. no.12:197-217 '56.
(Kamchatka--Springs) (MLRA 9:12)
(Kurile Islands--Springs)

IVANOV, V.V.

Present hydrothermal activity of the Ebeko volcano, Paramushir
Island [with summary in English]. Geokhimiia no.1:63-76 '57.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Laboratory of Volcanology, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.
(Ebeko Volcano--Springs)

X Ivanov, V.V.

AUTHOR: None given 5-3-14/37

TITLE: Chronicle of the Hydrogeological Section (Khronika gidrogeologicheskoy sektsii)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytateley Prirody, Otdel Geologicheskiy, 1957, No 3, pp 159-160 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The following reports were delivered at the meeting of the Hydrogeological Section, Moscow Society of Naturalists, from 14 February to 21 March 1957: I.G. Glukhov on "Loesses of Water Origin in Some Regions of Central Asia"; Yu.V. Mukhin on the "Influence of Natural Fluctuations of the Underground Water Level on the Discharge of Wells and Other Water Collectors"; V.A. Shemshurin on "Hydrogeological Calculation of the Underground Discharge of the Yakh-Su River (Central Asia) by Electric Survey Data"; V.V. Ivanov on "Vertical Hydrochemical Zonation in Regions of Active Volcanos"; B.P. Bulavin on "Problem of Loessial Soil Sagging in Connection with Observations on the Lower-Don Canal", and A.S. Ryabchenkov on the "Mineralogical and Petrographic Composition and Origin of Loessial Rocks of the Donets Ridge".

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

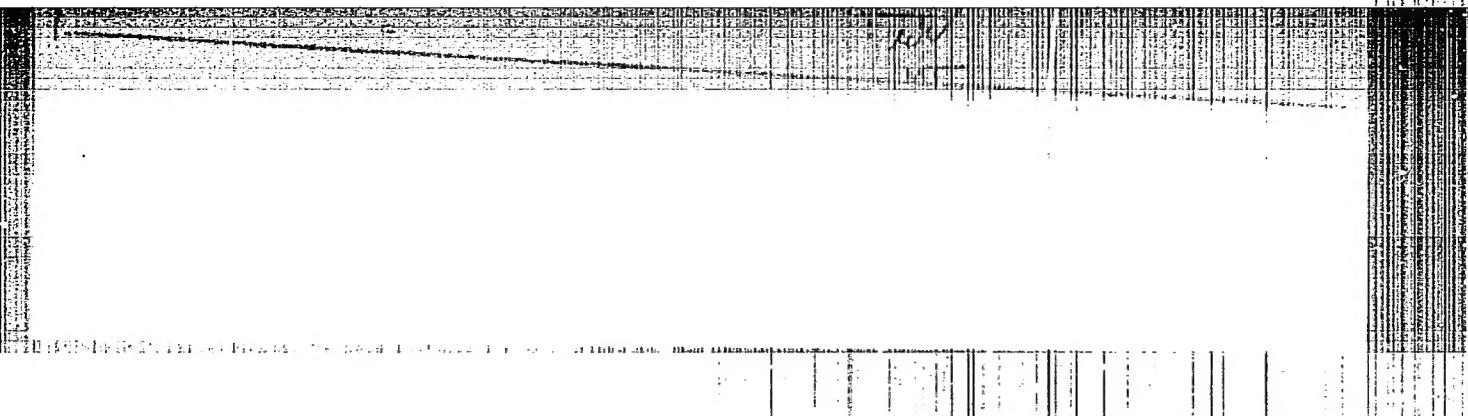
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619210004-8"

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TITLE: Vertical Hydrochemical Zonation in Regions of Active Volcanos
(Vertikal'naya gidrokhimicheskaya zonal'nost' v rayonakh
deystvuyushchikh vulkanov)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo Obshchestva Ispytatel'ey Prirody, Otdel
Geologicheskiy, 1957, No 3, pp 172-173 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Three stages of hydrothermal activity can be distinguished
for volcanoes of the Kurile-Kamchatka volcanic zone:
1. The stage of high activity during which temperatures in
the gas outlet channels, higher than the boiling point, reach
the earth's surface. These gases and vapors are characterized
by temperatures of hundreds degrees and by a very complicated
chemical composition.
2. The stage of medium activity, during which temperatures in
the gas outlet channels, exceeding the boiling point, do not
reach the earth's surface. The temperatures of escaping gases
usually do not exceed 120 to 150° C. Their chemical composition
contains sulfurous gases and carbon dioxide.
3. The stage of weak activity, during which all gas outlet
channels are filled with water. Due to this circumstance, only
vapor jets with some admixtures of CO₂ and H₂S at a tempera-

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